ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Light of multiple wavelengths passes through, in order, a plane polarizer, a ½ wave plate, a means for attenuating polarized light in a selected plane, and a 1/4 wave plate. The 1/4 wave plate and the ½ wave plate are selected for green light. The ½ wave plate induces an error for nongreen light which is twice the error which the 1/4 wave plate would induce for a particular light wavelength but of opposite sign. The errors are reduced by ½ by attenuation by passing all wavelengths of light through glass air interfaces defined by a plurality of glass plates, angled at between about 45 and 55 degrees with respect to the optical axis. Light which is plane polarized for green light, and precorrected for every other wavelength is passed through the 1/4 wave plate and all wavelengths are converted to circularly polarized light.